Security Camera Network, Privacy Protection and Community Safety

Surveillance system for sustainable tourism with safety and privacy protection

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Abstract

Nowadays traveling has become the significant and profitable industry which creates huge revenue to all countries around the world. Each country has its own characteristics and outstanding features to attract visitors. One of the most important factors that keep the visitors visiting the destination is the security of the place. Security is one of the keys to sustainable tourism as well. To achieve this, "Security Camera" is a very important tool and plays a highly significant role regarding this matter. Also "Privacy protection" is no very important. "Mobile security camera", a concept derived from real time surveillance network, aims to prevent and cease crime immediately in active surveillance method as will be discussed later on. The system with safety, privacy protection and cost efficiency for sustainable tourism is also discussed. Finally, to introduce the enough number of cameras with the limited budget, cost efficiency is important.
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1. Introduction

Traveling has always been the human activity in all regions of the world since ancient time, leading to exchange of traditions, customs, and ways of life. In additions, people from different places also trade and exchange knowledge and technologies considered totally beneficial to mankind. Tourism, as a dynamic and exchange process, involves a direct and reciprocal relation between users, residents and producers of the tourism product (Osti et al., 2009). With or without economic crisis, tourism business has led to the satisfying economic cycle that is those with career in service and hospitality industry, for examples, shipping business, restaurants, souvenirs' shop, show and entertainment business, hotel and accommodation business, tourism business, communication business, etc. A country with well-prepared factors as mentioned will, certainly, have high number of tourists visiting. Consequently, it will bring a large amount of fortune which can help that country to improve people's standard of living and then will gain trust and credibility in the view point of tourists, society and nations as well. Undoubtedly, in today world, attracting tourists has positive economic impacts. Therefore in spite of the cultural dimension of tourism industry

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that bring nations closer to each other, its economic aspect has gained so much power that as we can see there are some countries who solely depend on tourism income (Ghofrani, 2009). China's tourism revenue reached 1.09 trillion yuan (US$137.92 billion) in 2007, the first time it broke the one trillion yuan mark, according to China National Tourism Administration (CNTA) statistics. Official statistics revealed the country's tourism industry created 500,000 job opportunities in 2007 (China Daily, 2008). Risk is a prominent issue in modern society and in our daily lives. Tourism research demonstrates that travelling exposes people to varying degrees of risk and shows that destination choice is not only based on price and destination image, but also on perceived personal safety and security (Eitzinger and Wiedemann, 2009). Among these risks, crime is one of many types of risk that can mostly affect the tourists.

Crime-related incidents can be in the form of: Larceny, Theft, Robbery, Rape, Murder, Piracy and Kidnapping. These crime-related incidents may take place in various scenarios, such as crimes committed by local residents against tourists; crimes committed by tourists against local residents, crimes committed by tourists against other tourists and organized crime against tourism enterprises. Apart from this, there can also be other kinds; for examples, terrorism, wars ranging from full-scale to limited to a given region, civil/political unrest, etc. These incidents have caused major declines in tourism demand in various parts of the world. Whether it is a coup d'etat in Fiji, violent demonstrations against the group of seven nations (G7) in several different venues, the uprising of the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza, or riots in the Chiapas region of Mexico, such incidents paralyzed or severely impacted the local tourism industry as a result of trip cancellation behavior and a shift of bookings to a safer alternative destinations (Mansfeld and Pizam, 2006).

Smart surveillance cameras could thwart crime. Future surveillance cameras will not only watch a criminal, but also stop the culprit from committing a crime. Closed-circuit cameras equipped with expert-system image analysis will be able to recognize unusual activity, such as violent behavior or glass breaking. Then the smart cameras will call the police to investigate (Cassandra, 2005). The rising rate of tourist crime in tourism areas has not only damaged lives and properties of tourists; it also affects the security image of the locations.   This badly has negative effect to nations' image as well. The "Security Cameras" installed in the tourism destinations do not work as a "passive surveillance", which is using the recorded pictures in the security camera after the crime has been committed; but it is an "active surveillance mobile security camera network (Mosca network)". In this Mosca network, the security officers can stop the crime and rescue the victims immediately. Moreover, the normal security camera cannot reach to the crowded areas, for examples, shopping area and night destinations.

This paper presents the following details. In section 1, the authors have mentioned the history and effect of tourism industry to nations' and also world's economy; the security image and tourism industry; and the concept of real time surveillance network in order to create the security of tourists in the tourism destinations. In section 2, the concept of real time surveillance network will be described. In section 3**,** the functions and systems of Mosca network will be discussed, and the authors will reveal the objectives of the network test and improving network to benefit the tourism industry in various impacts. The cost efficiency surveillance system is also discussed. Finally, the discussion and conclusion is in section 4.

2. Surveillance system for sustainable tourism

Experts have agreed that the tourism destinations, tourists and facilities relating to tourism business have been the easy target for criminals. This is particularly surprising, given that tourist areas appear to suffer disproportionate amounts of crime, and within such areas tourists seem to be victimized more frequently than do local residents (Mawby et al., 2000). Tourists are, usually, the "easy prey" due to following reasons; in most cases they are in totally unfamiliar environments; they do not speak the language of the host country; they are unfamiliar with customs and behavior (and so are unable to detect suspicious behavior); they are unarmed and are easily identified because they are always together in group and have "foreign looking"; police forces usually keep a low profile so as not to cause unnecessary concern among the tourists or even to avoid "intruding" on tourists' experiences, leaving tourists totally unguarded. Besides, tourist locations provide the perfect environment for committing crime since there is usually good transport infrastructure (facilitating the movement of criminals as well as their apparatus). And since the destinations are always crowded, criminals can hide and escape easily. Regarding these reasons, preventing the crime is quite a difficult task. Apart from very skilled officers, it requires an effective surveillance and alarm system to create a security for all tourists.